

1B. Put the document in historical context.

The context : in 1792, on August 10th, the French monarchy was overthrown.

France was now in a state of civil war, which increased the tensions between Paris and London.

2. Describe the document and 3. Analyse it.

The title, "the contrast", puts stress on the intentions of the cartoonist: he wanted to praise England and to blame France. It is a manichean cartoon (England is good, France is evil).

The leaflet glorifies the English model based on peace and freedom, but also strength (Britannia is armed, and a lion lies on her side) and prosperity. The ship with the Red Ensign is a merchant ship.

The "Magna Carta" (1215) was the first English constitution, in which Parliament was mentioned. The leaflet wrongly suggests that British history had been peaceful for centuries.



Satirical leaflet, England, 1792. © British Museum.

> In what ways were France and England utterly opposed in the aftermath of the French revolution?

1A. Look at the question: what is expected?
The question often suggests a plan.